Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1552.] PHILADELPHIA: WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet, Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front ſtreet.
Tueſday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet. Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.
Wedneſday { Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.
Thurſday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. Afternoon—John Connelly.
Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. Afternoon—John Connelly.
Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

White Havanna Sugar.

1401 boxes } of very ſuperior quality now diſcharg-
75 hhds. } ing from the ſhip Hamburgh Packet, at Walnut Street wharf—and for ſale by

Philip Nicklin & Co.

N. B.

THE SHIP
Hamburg Packet,
SILAS SWAIN, Maſter,
For Sale, or Charter.
A eotf

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGGN almoſt new, with a frame—and a pair of harneſs (Engliſh collars) has never been uſed—price 90 Dolls.

A Horſe 16 hands high, ſeven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harneſs—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-ſtreet.
Auguſt 24. diw

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet.

Letters and Converſations,

Between ſeveral *Young Ladies*, on improving and intereſting ſubjects.

Tranſlated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon*, with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary diſtreſs, or of deſperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the ſoul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to ſolicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, becauſe *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an intereſting point of view, and preſents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publiſher was ſo much pleaſed with the peruſal, that he was perſuaded he ſhould do a pleaſing ſervice to the community by ſending it into circulation. Auguſt 24—mwf4w

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,
And for ſale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Conſiſting of a variety of Miſcellaneous Pieces for the inſtruction and amuſement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handſomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of theſe pieces are ſuch, that the book needs only to be known to be univerſally eſteemed one of the moſt valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young perſons.

"Delightful taſk to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to ſhoot,
To pour the freſh inſtruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening ſpirit, and to fix
The generous purpoſe in the glowing breaſt."
THOMSON.

Auguſt 24. mwf4w

COMMISSIONERS' SALES,

THE Commiſſioners of the counties of Lycoming and Northumberland, have given notice that they intend to proceed to the ſale of lands, for the arrearage of taxes, on the 7th of September next.

☞ The different printers in this city will render an eſſential ſervice to a great number of individuals by publiſhing this notice.

Aug. 18.

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in caſes
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and ſilver Watches
Window Glaſs 10 by 8
Glaſs Tumblers in caſes
Linſeed Oil in caſks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*
July 5. 3aw

NOTICE.

IF THADY O'HARA, who ſome years ſince kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambroſe Marſhal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive intereſting information.

Auguſt 4. mw&f4w

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have diſpoſed of the property aſſigned to them for the ſecuring the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorſements given by Edward Fox, for the uſe of the ſaid James Greenleaf; and the holders of ſuch notes, acceptances, and endorſements, are hereby notifyed that the ſubſcribers will ſettle with them for the amount of their reſpective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of aſſignment.

Applications to be made at ſouth-eaſt corner of Dock and Second ſtreets (the Dock-ſtreet ſide), between the hours of eleven and one o' clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Aſhley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 18, 1797. d

UNITED STATES,
Pennſylvania Diſtrict. } ſſ.

IN purſuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable Richard Peters, Eſq. Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the eleventh day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

The Brigantine, called the

MARIA,

With all and ſingular the tackle, apparel and furniture as they now are; the ſaid Brigantine having been condemned to pay Mariners wages, &c.

WM. NICHOLS, *Marſhal.*

Marſhal's Office,
Auguſt 20, 1797.

N B. The Inventory may be ſeen at my Office

This Day Publiſhed,

And to be ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,
Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Obſervations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of
"The Hiſtory of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION againſt
ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Late SECRETARY of the TREASUR, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication preſents a conciſe ſtatement of the baſe means practiſed by the Jacobins of the United States to aſperſe the characters of thoſe perſons who are conſidered as hoſtile to their diſorganizing ſchemes. It alſo contains the correſpondence between Mr. Hamilton and Meſſrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the ſubject of the documents aforeſaid, and a ſeries of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the poſſibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the reſult of a daring conſpiracy on the part of the latter and his aſſociates to extort money.

☞ A diſcount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholeſale purchaſers, for CASH. Orders to be addreſſed to Mr. YOUNG.

Auguſt 25.

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage ſtarts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the firſt day, at Snowhill the ſecond day, at Northampton Court Houſe the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the paſſengers find a ſafe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and the Stage ſtarts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the firſt night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The diſtance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles leſs than on any ſtage route between thoſe places.

Too much cannot be ſaid in favor of the road, which is moſt excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any paſſenger, who, after having performed this route, will ſay that he ever travelled in a ſtage for the ſame diſtance, ſo good a road in America.

Auguſt 11. dim. eotf.

Imported in the lateſt arrivals from

Amſterdam and Hamburg, and for ſale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large aſſortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Ruſſia and Dutch ſail cloth
Brittannias	Writing, poſt, and printing paper
Rouanes	Dutch calf ſkins
Brown Holland	Prime madder
Checks and ſtripes	Shell'd Barley
Ticklenburgs	Looking glaſſes
Oznaburgs	Hollow glaſs ware
White ſheetings	Slates
Diaper	Coffee mills
Brown rolls	Braſs kettles
Umbrellas	Scythes and ſtraw knives
Hair ribbons	Toys aſſorted in boxes
Black and white laces	

Beſt Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine
July 24. m&thtf

IMPORTED

In the ſhip America, James Ewing, maſter, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarſe Linens
Tapes
Looking Glaſſes } in caſes.
Glaſs Tumblers }

FOR SALE BY
George Pennock.
Auguſt 14. 3aw

Young Hyſon Tea.

40 cheſts of a ſuperior quality.—Alſo, 100 do. of Hyſon,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers, corner of Second and Pine ſtreet.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Health-Office, Philadelphia, 7th June, 1797.

THE *Board of Health* offer to rent out the NEW CITY HOSPITAL, uſually called The *Wigwam*.

It may be occupied as a Tavern, for which there are excellent accommodations. The perſon taking it muſt be capable and willing to act in the capacity of a Steward; in caſe a contageous diſeaſe in the city, ſhould at any time render it neceſſary to make uſe of the premiſes as a Hoſpital. It cannot therefore be let for any limited time—and the red painted frame building is to be reſerved. *Propoſals* in writing will be received at this office, ſtating what rent will be allowed under the foregoing circumſtances. None need apply without being able to produce the beſt recommendations.

JOHN MILLER, Jun.
Chairman of the Board of Health.

July 8. §

Imported in the ſhip Pigou,

And for ſale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-ſtreet,

Hyſon
Hyſon Skin } TEAS
Young Hyſon
Imperial

April 20. eotf

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends and the public in general, that her houſe, No. 192, Market-ſtreet, will continue open during the ſickneſs.

Board and Lodging in a ſeparate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of thoſe gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day. *Auguſt 29.* —1t

TO BE SOLD,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

A LARGE two ſtory brick Houſe, handſomely ſituated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage houſe and two ſtables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with ſtalls in the two ſtables for 27 horſes. The healthineſs and pleaſantneſs of its ſituation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a deſirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiouſneſs of the houſe, its central poſition, and the largeneſs of the ſtables, make it every ſuitable for a tavern, for which it has always been conſidered as a capital ſtand. Inquire on the premiſes, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN, JUN.

Princeton, Aug. 25 29—d1w2aw8f

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Juſt received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-ſtreet, a freſh ſupply of

Genuine Balſam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botaniſt procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is conſidered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is alſo of ſingular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may alſo be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second ſtreet, and T. STILL, 55, New-ſtreet, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having obſerved the happy effect of the medicine, (ſeveral caſes of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large ſupply, a part of which he has juſt received.

Auguſt 3. 1aw3w

A Cook wanted.

A WOMAN who underſtands the buſineſs and can bring good recommendations, may find employ and receive generous wages by applying at No. 67, north Seventh-ſtreet.

Auguſt 15. *3t

Wanted to purchaſe,

A pair of ſtout, well broke Horſes, young and ſound. Enquire at Mr. Oellers' Hotel, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Application muſt be made immediately.

Auguſt 12 *3t

Inſurance Cmpany of Noorth America.

THE Stockholders in this company are hereby informed, that, purſuant to the fifth clauſe of their Charter, and at the requeſt of a "Number of Stockholders, who, together, are proprietors of Six Thouſand Shares, and upwards," a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 25th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpoſe of filling up a vacancy in their Direction; and taking into conſideration ſuch Regulations or Bye Laws as may be preſented in conformity with the Charter of Incorporation.

EBEN. HAZARD, Sec'ry.

July 20. w&ſt825

The Partnerſhip,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is diſſolved by mutual conſent. All perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid Houſe are deſired to render the ſame to T. B. Freeman; and thoſe indebted to the Houſe are deſired to make payment to him—By whom buſineſs will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-ſtreet.

Auguſt 7 eod4w

PETER BORGER,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general that he has removed from No. 129, corner of Arch and Fourth, to No. 105 North Front, between Arch and Race ſtreets.

July 27. 2aw4w

Roſs & Simſon,

—HAVE FOR SALE—

Excellent Coffee in { Hogſheads, Tierces, and Barrels.

A ſmall parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica ſpirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hoſiery to be ſold by the package
A few hampers beſt Engliſh cheeſe.

July 27. dtf.

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the ſingle Box or Quantity, may be had at the Store of the Subſcribers, corner of Arch and Front-ſtreet.

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher.

Philadelphia, June 9. 1797. §1wmwſf

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Booksellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-preſſed,

By John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Conſtitutions

Of the ſeveral States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South-Carolina,
L. L. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

Imported in the ſhip MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Maſter,
From Bourdeaux, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Iriſh market claret in caſes } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 buſhels Liverpool ſalt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

A PERSON OF INGENUITY, lately arrived from Europe, wiſhes to find here a place in the qualſty of a Director of a Glaſs-houſe, Chryſtal of all kinds, having particular means for the conſtruction of the kilns, pots, &c. and poſſeſſing likewiſe the articles uſed in the Glaſs houſes of England and France, having worked a long while in moſt of them. Every exertion will be made to render the manufactory deſerving of public approbation—He, who wiſhes to ſpeak to him, will find him at No. 275 Front-ſtreet.

Auguſt 24. *4t

For ſale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-eaſt corner of Walnut and Fifth ſtreets, fronting the State-Houſe ſquare. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut ſtreet, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth ſtreet; there are at preſent two ſmall two ſtory brick houſes, and a number of ſmall tenements thereon.

Alſo, for Sale,

Two three ſtory Brick Houſes

With convenient ſtores, wharf, &c. ſituate on Water-ſtreet, between Mulberry and Saſſafras ſtreets, containing in front on Water ſtreet fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eaſtward ninety-five feet, then widening to the ſouth thirteen feet ſix inches. Theſe houſes ave the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north ſide, and are a very deſirable ſituation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occaſion for ſtorage of goods. This property will be ſold on very reaſonable terms for caſh. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

The Subſcriber has for Sale,

A large aſſortment of India Muſlins, coarſe and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Iriſh Linens and Sheetings, well aſſorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, cotaining Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of firſt quality
Eaſt India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimſtone

Mordecai Lewis.

Auguſt 12. 3aw1m

Cedar Shingles.

THE ſubſcriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a ſuperior quality, for ſale at 13 dollars per thouſand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 North Third-ſtreet.

July 27. co12t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the firſt Survey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No, 117, in Race or Saſſafras-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia; at the houſe of Daniel St. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of James Chapman, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authoriſed to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection at Philadelphia, 3d Auguſt, 1797. } dtm

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in caſes
Juſt received, and for Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 2awtf

Philadelphia, 15th July, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that ſeparate propoſals with ſealed covers will be received at my office until the eleventh day of September next, to furniſh by contract the following articles for the uſe of the Army of the United States in the year 1798.

First Contract for	8 Sergeants coats	Dragoons.
	2 Muſicians, do.	
	10 Sergeants veſts	
	126 Privates coats	
	126 Privates veſts	
	64 Sergeants coats	Artilleriſts & Engineers.
	32 Muſicians, do.	
	96 Sergeants veſts	
	192 Woolen overalls	
	192 Linen overalls	
	936 Privates coats	
	936 do. veſts	
	1872 Woolen overalls	
	1872 Linen do.	
	144 Sergeants coats	Infantry.
	72 Muſicians, do.	
	216 Sergeants veſts	
	432 Linen overalls	
	432 Woolen do.	
	1893 Privates coats	
	1892 do. veſts	
	3784 Woolen overalls	
	3784 Linen do.	
1ſt Contract, for	1288 Sergeants ſhirts	
	11816 Privates do.	
	12690 Socks	
2d Contract, for	272 pair leather breeches	
3d Contract, for	272 pair boots	
	4600 pair ſhoes, No. 1	
	8000 pair do. No. 2	
4th Contract, for	1032 Artilleriſts and Engineers hats	
	2108 Infantry do.	
	136 Dragoon caps	

The whole to be delivered at the city of Philadelphia, viz.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of February next.

One fourth on or before the 15th day of April next.

The remaining half on or before the 15th day of June next.

The articles are to be agreeable to ſuch patterns as ſhall be directed by the Secretary for the Department of War.

Payments to be made as ſoon as the articles ſhall be delivered, and paſſed inſpection.

TENCH FRANCIS, Purveyor.

eot11thSep.

To Maſters and Pilots bringing up Veſſels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas ſundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this ſtate for the preventing peſtilential or infectious diſeaſes, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publiſh the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th ſections.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for ſecuring the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of peſtilential and contagious diſeaſes.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every maſter or captain of any ſhip or veſſel coming from ſea (veſſels actually employed in the coaſting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the juriſdiction of Pennſylvania, ſhall cauſe his ſhip or veſſel to be brought to anchor, or otherwiſe ſtayed in the ſtream of the river Delaware, oppoſite to the Health-Office on State-Iſland aforeſaid, and there to remain until he ſhall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Reſident Phyſician. And if, previouſly to obtaining ſuch certificate or bill of health, any maſter or captain ſhall ſuffer his ſhip or veſſel to approach nearer than the ſaid Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or ſhall land, cauſe or ſuffer to be landed, or brought on ſhore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any perſon or perſons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving ſuch bill of health or certificate, he ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver the ſame to the Health-Officer, ſuch maſter or captain ſhall forfeit and pay, for each and every ſuch offence, the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or maſter of every ſhip or veſſel ſhall ſend a ſafe and commodious boat to bring the phyſician on board, and ſhall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making ſuch examination, or in caſe any ſubſequent examination by the Health Officer or Conſulting Phyſician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the maſter or captain ſhall expoſe or cauſe to be expoſed to the ſearch of the Reſident Phyſician, or of the Health Officer and Conſulting Phyſician (as the caſe may be) each and every part of the ſhip or veſſel, and ſhall preſent to his view each and every perſon or perſons on board thereof, and and ſhall alſo true and ſatisfactory anſwers make to all ſuch queſtions as the Reſident Phyſician, &c. at the time of examination ſhall aſk relative to the health of any port or place from which the ſhip or veſſel ſailed, or has ſince touched at—the number of perſons on board when the ſhip or veſſel entered on her voyage—the number of perſons that have ſince been landed or taken on board, and when and where reſpectively—what perſons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or ſhall, at the time of examination, be infected with any peſtilential or contagious diſeaſe—and what is the preſent ſtate and condition of the perſons on board with reſpect to their health or diſeaſes. And if any maſter or captain ſhall refuſe to expoſe as aforeſaid, to the ſearch of any of the officers aforeſaid, or if he ſhall *conceal any ſick perſon, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforeſaid in his anſwers*, ſuch captain or maſter, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if ANY perſon or perſons whatſoever (the Reſident Phyſician, &c. excepted) ſhall go on board any veſſel, before the maſter thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall pay the ſum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being abſolutely neceſſary that the foregoing ſections ſhould be punctually complied with, the ſubſcriber, in compliance with his duty, muſt exact a rigorous obſervance of the ſame, or elſe be under the neceſſity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 30.

From POULSON's *TOWN and COUNTRY ALMANAC.*

A List of the Births and Deaths in the several religious Societies in the City of Philadelphia, from August 1, 1796, to August 1, 1797.

*The Names of the Societies, &c.**	Births.		Deaths.		Total Births.	Total Deaths
	male.	*fem.*	*male.*	*fem.*		
1 German Lutheran Church,	154	144	105	115	298	220
2 German Reformed Church,	108	130	66	57	238	123
3 Episcopal Churches, Christ's Church,	42	49	40	42	91	82
4 Episcopal Churches, St. Peter's Church,	45	55	42	42	100	84
5 Episcopal Churches, St. Paul's Church,	36	31	19	23	67	42
6 Society of Friends,	152	159	75	80	311	155
7 Catholic Churches. Saint Mary's Church,	195	222	104	90	417	194
8 Catholic Churches. Holy Trinity Church,	38	34	9	10	72	19
9 First Presbyterian Church,	29	33	29	22	62	51
10 Second Presbyterian Church,	37	34	26	33	71	59
11 Third Presbyterian Church,	59	62	41	28	121	69
12 Scotch Presbyterian Church,	11	6	5	3	17	8
13 The Associate Church,	7	4	5	3	11	8
14 Society of Free Quakers,	8	10	12	14	18	26
15 Moravian Church,	8	4	3	6	12	9
16 Swedish Church,	25	27	55	42	52	97
17 Methodist Church,	22	26	10	11	48	21
18 Baptist Church,	27	31	17	23	58	40
19 Universalists' Church,	2	2	4	1	4	5
20 Jewish or Hebrew Church,	2	1	1	1	3	2
21 African Episcopal Church,	18	17	36	33	35	69
22 African Methodist Church,	26	21	4	3	47	7
23 *Potter's Field*, white People,	†197	205	101	86	402	187
24 ———, People of colour,	†71	68	48	41	139	89
Total Number	1319	1375	857	809	2694	1666
From August 1, 1795, to August 1, 1796, Total	1430	1417	1188	1095	2847	2283

* *Several of these Societies admit the remains of* strangers *to be deposited in their burying-grounds—if this were not the case, the* deaths *would seldom exceed* half *the number of the* births.

† *Births in those Families who bury in the Potters' Field.*

PRICES CURRENT, AT *BOSTON.*

AUGUST 24.

		from Dols.	from Cts.	to Dols.	to Cts.
BRANDY French	gall.	1	16	1	37
——— Spanish	—	1	20	1	58
Cloves	lb.	1	25		
Cassia	—		50		
Cocoa Surrinam	cwt.	20		22	
—— Island	—	17		18	
Coffee	lb.		23		25
Cotton Foreign	—		33		39
Currants Zant	—		7		
Cheese English	—		25		
Duck Russia	bolt.	16		18	
—— Ravens	—	11		12	
Glass 10 by 8	100 feet	12			
—— 7 by 9	—	11	50		
—— 6 by 8	—	9	50		
Geneva Holland	gall.		92		
Hemp	ton	260		270	
Iron Russia	—	100		106	
—— Swedes	—	106		126	
Indigo French	lb.		83	1	33
Lemmons	box	7		8	
Molasses	gall.		60		66
Mackarel Nova Scotia	bbl.	7		8	
Nutmegs	lb.	7			
Oil Florence 13 bottles	case	9			
— ditto	gall.	1	25		
Pepper	lb.		22		25
Pimento	—		12		
Raisins	cask	9		11	
Rum Jamaica	gall.	1	50		
—— Windward	—	1	37	1	42
Sugar Brown	cwt.	10		15	
—— White India	—	12		16	
—— Loaf	lb.		31		
Salt St Ubes 8 bush.	hhd.	5			
—— Lisbon	—				
—— Cadiz	—				
—— Liverpool	—	4	50		
Steel German	lb.		15		
Shot of all sizes	cwt.	7	50		
Tea Bohea	lb.		42		46
—— Hyson	—	1	33		
Wine Lisbon	gall.		83		92
—— Sherry	—		89		97
—— Teneriffe	—		75		
—— Red Port	—	1	11		
—— Claret	dozen	5			
ASHES Pot	ton	120		130	
——— Pearl	—	150		170	
Anchors	lb.		10		
Allum	cwt.	9			
Butter	lb.		13		15
Beef	bbl.	14		15	
Bees-wax	lb.		37		
Boards merchantable	M.	8		9	
Copper in sheets	lb.		40		44
Corn Indian	bush.		92		
Cordage	cwt.	14		16	
Chocolate	lb.		25		28
Candles Tallow mould	—		20		
——— dipt	—		17		
——— Spermaceti	—		53		
Fish Table	cwt	7		9	
—— Merchantable	—	4	50	5	
—— West-India	—	3	67	3	75
—— Scale	—	3			
Flour Superfine	bbl.	9	50		
—— Fine	—	9			
—— Middlings	—	6	50		
Gun-Powder	lb.		67		83
Indigo Carolina	—		33		66
Oil common Whale	ton	80			
— Spermaceti	—	252			
— Linseed	gall.	1	8		
Pitch	bbl.	2	50		
Pork one Hog	—	21			
—— one & a half do.	—	20			
—— Middle Pieces	—	26			
Rice Carolina	cwt.	3			
Rosin	bbl.	3			
Rum New-England	gall.		75		
Salmon	bbl.	9		10	
Staves W. O. hhd.	1200	30		35	
—— Pipe	—	40		45	
—— Bbl.	—	18		20	
Tar	bbl.	2	50		
Turpentine	—	6			
Tobacco James River	cwt.	9	50	10	
——— Georgia	—				

Red Port Wine.

Just arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks; 60 cwt. Cork, for sale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. §

The Inhabitants of the District of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Constables' office, the north east corner of Front and Almond streets, where the friends of those sick persons who desire to be removed to the City Hospital, are requested to make application—Also, a Hearse will be kept in readiness for the removal of the dead.

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wish to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furnished with orders by applying as above. *Aug.* 29.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 28.

The following copy of a letter is genuine—it was received by the ship Charlotte, from London, and handed to us by a mercantile gentleman of this city.

Copy of a letter from capt. Haley, to I. Elaſon, Esq.

Dieppe, 30th April, '97.

DEAR SIR,

I take the liberty to inform you of my present situation.—When I left you in London, last January, for France, my determination was, to obtain a French commission, in hopes to get revenge from my infernal enemies; and my good friends in this country granted my request. When I returned to London, my intention was, to cut some vessel out of the Downs, but by good luck, you had not left London when I returned, and you was good enough to offer me the command of the Hare, which I thought would be a good opportunity for me, as I well knew the principal part of the cargo belonged to my detested enemies, to say the English, and all the cargo insured in London, among the rest of the robbers. All this business I kept to myself and after leaving the infernal tory land, by virtue of my commission, I found a safe port in France, called Dieppe; my intention was, to have the cargo condemned, but had not an idea of the ship sharing the same fate; however, that is the case, and if I was to suffer shipwreck, you, nor no other republican should suffer on my account, but at present it is out of my power. I expect the damned tory party would cut my throat, if in their power; however, as long as I live, it will be my only study to annoy them, and if the war continues, they may think themselves lucky if they dont get another bite from me. I hope you will excuse me for taking this liberty with your ship, and hope you may get her restored to you. I wish you would send a copy of this to London, as I am afraid they have forgot me; but they may rest assured that I have not forgot the Old Jersey, and those damn'd violations committed on me in London, and other parts of their infernal dominions. Although the cargo of the Hare, does not fall into my hands, it falls into the hands of the republicans, which is the people that I delight in.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) N. HALEY.

ALBANY, Aug. 21.

A gentleman of veracity, this day from Niagara, informs us, that a detachment of 60 men, with two field pieces, had left that post, a few weeks since, for the Mississippi; and that the troops which remain amount to about 100, with four field pieces: That they have recently been visited by a party of about 1000 Indians, mostly of the Six Nations, accompanied by col. Brandt and other head men; that they were treated with liberal hospitality, and appeared cordially affected towards the United States. The object of this visit we did not learn.

GEOGE-TOWN, August 25.

The public buildings in the city of Washington, have progressed very considerably the present season. The President's house has assumed its external form and will have a cover to secure it from the weather, though the slate will not be put on this fall.

The rapid rise of the walls of the capitol, some of the window sills of the last story being already in place, is sufficient evidence of unremitting exertions to have it ready for congress by the time fixed for their removal to Washington.

The style of these buildings command general approbation, and the workmanship, both for utility and ornament, are unrivalled in this country.

On Monday last John Walter was found lying dead on the road, within a mile of Elk Ridge Landing. It is evident, from the verdict of the coroner's inquest, that he was barbarously murdered. He was a taylor and resided in Baltimore—A wife and three children are deprived of his support.

NORFOLK, August 21.

This morning capt. Bramble arrived in 22 days from Guadaloupe—Yesterday capt. B. saw two English frigates to the southward of the capes, and shortly after the two French frigates under the command of commodore Barney, under full sail, standing to the N. N. E.

FREDERICKSBURGH, August 12.

At a Meeting of the People of Caroline County, at the Court House on Tuesday the 8th day of August, 1797, (it being Court day) convened by public notice given by the Sheriff of the said county, to consider whether the constitution of Virginia required revision and amendment: which said meeting was held in pursuance of a resolution of the General Assembly. The subject was taken into consideration, whereupon—

Resolved unanimously, as the opinion of this county, That the said constitution is defective, and that it be recommended to the General Assembly, to call a convention by law, for its revision and amendment.

Resolved unanimously, That the Delegates for the said county be, and are hereby instructed, to endeavour to carry the said recommendation into effect.

Signed by order of the meeting

JAMES TAYLOR, Chairman.

JOHN PENDLETON, Jun. Secretary.

A few of the most prominent defects in the constitution of our state—Submitted to the meeting for consideration.

1st. The inequality in the representation. For instance—Caroline having about 20,000 people, has no more representatives than Warwick, having about 3,000: and this inequality is felt in a greater or less degree by every county in the state.

2d. The limitation of the right of suffrage to freeholders. This excludes the majority of the citizens from representation, which is unjust, as they pay taxes, and are liable to military service. This injustice is aggravated by the mode of taxation which Congress have adopted, all their taxes being laid on consumption, and not on property: so that those who have no land, pay as much as those who have. The taxes on salt and spirits bear hardest on the poor, for they consume most of those articles; they ought therefore to have a vote for those who impose them: and by the Constitution of the United States, those who vote for the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures, are intitled to vote for the members of the House of Representatives in Congress. Under this article all freemen in most of the states have such a vote, and why should most of the Freemen in Virginia be excluded?

3d. The inequality in the Senatorial districts is already enormous, and daily becoming more so.

4th. The militia officers hold their offices during good behaviour, whereas they ought to hold them during pleasure; because it is the first principle of liberty, that the military should be dependent on the civil power, and because military officers for life are a sort of priviledged nobility—are the next step to hereditary distinctions—and are, of course, incompatible with republican principles; ours is the only state in the union, and probably the only government in the world, where such a thing exists; and it defeats one of the checks of the Constitution of the United States, which, whilst it gives to the President and Congress the right of commanding and regulating the militia, leaves to the states the appointment of officers to secure to each state their fidelity; a security which is defeated by having no power of dismission.

5th. A numerous council is maintained at an expence, for which their services are no compensation to the community.

6th. Freedom of religion is so loosely provided for, that two laws, since the revolution, have been thought necessary to secure it; one to manumit the dissenters from the religious government of the Episcopalians; the other to establish religious freedom. Now this ought to be established by the constitution; because if the legislature had a right to establish it, it follows, that they also have a right to destroy it.

AUGUSTA, August 3.

The court of inquiry instituted for the purpose of investigating the facts and circumstances on which was grounded the sentence of the court martial on the trial of the former adjutant general, met at Louisville, pursuant to the resolution of the legislature, and confirmed the former sentence in all its parts, two only dissenting, viz.—the *honorable* major general John Twiggs, and the *honorable* brigadier general Morrison:—Thus has a board of officers been twice convened, at a most enormous expense to the state, first, for the purpose of breaking, and again for that of restoring, a character whose sole pursuit since his residence here, has been to breed anarchy and confusion. We should not be surprised if Messrs. Jackson and Twiggs would open him a plan of hatching up some other grievances against the meeting of the next legislature, by which a few thousand dollars more will be drawn from the state coffers.

There is a degree of supineness attached to people even in the moment of danger, from which innumerable calamities frequently—They will not have seen their error until it be too late to offer a salve to the wound already inflicted. This imbecility of the human mind arises from two causes,—first, by placing an overstrained confidence in those who once professed to have been our friends; and secondly in believing we are at all times, *ready* and *capable* of warding off any unforeseen blow which may be aimed us. Between individuals this doctrine may hold good, but in political bodies, and in the itercourse between nations, nothing can be more absurd. There was a time when it was thought a crime to *suppose* a Frenchman capable of treachery—capable of injuring an American; but that time is now no more:—The Americans have since received abundant proofs of the treachery of that people—we say *treachery*, because they have not attacked us as open enemies, but as assassins in the dark—We have frequently apprised our fellow-citizens of the secret intentions of these people in distributing themselves all over the United States—we have frequently told them that this intention partly consisted in poisoning the minds of the people against their happy government, and partly in instigating a spirit of commotion for certain supposed grievances—that these things are now fully verified, is unhappily too true. There are, at this time, about a million and a half of Frenchmen within the United States—the calculation is far from being exaggerated—We appeal to any man who will give himself the trouble to reflect a little, whether this number is not capable of much mischief at this time—It is true, we gave them an asylum from assassination and oppression, as we would have done to the people of other nations, but we did not stop here—we clothed, we fed them; and raised liberal subscriptions for their support—although their nation was then endeavouring to overturn our government, we shewed ourselves above taking revenge on the unfortunate. But how have this very people repaid us? By every action which could sink or degrade the human character—In this place we have our share of them; and perhaps more than we ought to countenance—Let facts speak for themselves When the stage arrived here this day week, a certain Frenchman in this town opened a letter, and with much assiduity circulated the following as part of its contents, viz.—That Messrs. Harper, Rutledge and Smith, of South Carolina, all three members of the house of representatives, had absconded in consequence of their being implicated in the disgraceful design of William Blount; and that the British consul general was committed to jail.

We know this to be a *lie*; because Mr. Smith is appointed minister to Portugal, and has actually accepted that appointment—Mr. Harper is one of the committee appointed to investigate, in the recess of congress, the transaction which led to Blount's design on our government; and as to Mr. Rutledge, his character is too well known, and established in this country to suffer any thing from the animadversions of an itinerant Frenchman—With respect to the British consul, the executive of the United States knows his duty and the right of nations too well to attempt the imprisoning a foreign consul—He is in an official capacity; and *as such, is not* amenable to the civil laws of this country, he is protected by the law of nations—such things might do very well in France; but at this time they are better ordered in this country. Whether the above letter was manufactured by the Frenchman himself, or that he received it from a citizen correspondent, [who is perhaps in some other part of the union, upon the same express *errand* that this citizen is here] is perfectly immaterial to its criminality—In either case he deserves a quick conveyance from Georgia.

Late Foreign News.

LONDON, July 4—5.

By the Dublin mail which arrived this morning, we received a most eloquent and energetic address of Mr. Grattan to his fellow-citizens of Dublin. It begins thus.

Fellow-Citizens of Dublin,

I thank you for past favors. I have found in you a kind and gracious master—you have found in me an unprofitable servant. Under that impression, I beg to assure you, that so long as the present state of representation in the Commons House continues, so long must I respectfully decline the honor of soliciting at your hands a seat in that assembly.

On this principle it was I withdrew from Parliament, together with those with whom I act—and I now exercise my privilege, and discharge my duty, in communicating with my constituents, at the eve of a general election, some say an immediate dissolution, when I am to render back a trust, which until Parliament shall be reformed, I do not aspire to re-assume. The account of the most material parts of my conduct, together with the reason of my resolution, will be the subject of this letter.

Mr. Grattan concludes this appeal to his fellow countrymen in the following words:

May the Kingly power that forms one estate in our Constitution, continue forever! but let it be as it professes to be, and as by the principles and laws of these countries, it should be, one estate only—and not a power constituting one estate, creating another, and influencing a third.

May the Parliamentary Constitution prosper! but let it be an operative, independent, and integral part of the Constitution, advising, consining, and sometimes directing the Kingly power.

May the House of Commons flourish! but let the people be the sole author of its existence, as they should be the great object of it care.

May the connection with Great-Britain continue! but let the result of that connection be the most perfect freedom, in the fairest and fullest sense, of all descriptions of men, without distinction of religion.

To this purpose we spoke—and speaking this to no purpose, withdrew—It remains to add this supplication: However, it may please the Almighty to dispose of Princes or of Parliaments—MAY THE LIBERTIES OF THE PEOPLE BE IMMORTAL.

The Court of Directors of the East-India company have appointed the right hon. Richard Earl of [illegible]ington, to succeed lord Hobart in the government of Madras, and eventually that of Bengal.

Yesterday Mr. Pitt sent a letter to Sir George Prescott, intimating that it was not his intention at present to bring forward any measure before Parliament for the relief of the subscribers to Loan of 18 millions.

Last week, a French brig privateer of 16 guns took the following vessels off Flamborough Head, after a severe engagement, viz. the Favorite, Fraser; Betsey, Preston; Advice, Lotherington; Adeona, Smith, of London; and the Dolphin, Coverdale of Whitby. The above ships were from the Baltic, with four others who escaped, one of whom was the Elison, Corner, of this port, who gallantly beat off the privateer next day.

A newspaper has been established at Constantinople, a very great novelty in that country.

HULL, July 8.

The tribunal of state inquisitors at Venice, consisted of three members, who had the power of deciding, without appeal, on the lives of every citizen; the highest of the nobility, and even the Doge not being excepted. The inquisitors might employ spies, consider secret intelligence, issue orders to seize all persons whose words or actions they thought reprehensible, try them, and order them to be executed: they could command every individual to the house of every individual at all hours, and they were not responsible for their conduct. That such a a tribunal, and such a government has been destroyed, is a subject for infinite joy and congratulation.

VIENNA, June 7.

The exchange of the ratification of the preliminaries of peace has at length taken place—Some dispute relative to the signatures, and some other difficulties, had occasioned the delay of this exchange.

According to accounts received by private letters, the Austrian arms have already been set up in several parts of the Venetian territories.

Several battalions of troops which had received orders to march through Franconia to the army on the Rhine, have now received counter orders, and will go to Italy, to the army of Gen. Terry, which will be augmented to 70,000 men. The cessions of territory that are to be made, and the spirit that now prevails in Italy, render a strong military force necessary.

The Venetian town of Brescia is said to be already occupied by Austrian troops, under Gen. Laudon. The present municipality of Venice has sent two of its members, citizens Tori and Mengoni, as deputies to Buonaparte, to compliment him; and at the same time to confer with him on the nature and tendency of the treaty concluded between France and Venice on the 13th of May, which has occasioned some difficulty. To this treaty, which contained several secret articles, the Doge of Venice and the Republic of France were the contracting parties; but as the office of the Doge was in the mean time abolished, some explanation seems requisite. On the part of the French it is likewise required that the new form of government at Venice should be laid before the Directory at Paris, and receive their approbation.

MILAN, May 30.

All the French and Corsican sailors in Leghorn and other places are ordained to repair to Venice to be employed in manning the Venetian ships which the French have taken for their own use. A part of the Venetian fleet has already sailed for Corfu, Zant, and Cephalonia, with a number of French troops on board who are to serve there in garrison. The French expect to increase their naval force in the Mediterranean by 32 Venetian ships of war.

The present debts of the Ecclesiastical State amount to 128 millions, 800,000 scudi; the yearly expences to 4,160,000, and the revenue (since the loss of the provinces of Bologna, Ferrara and Romagna) only to 1,500,000 scudi; the additional income from foreign countries becomes daily more insignificant.

According to letters from Rome, the Pope on the 22d May was again taken dangerously ill. The public attention is attracted to the future conclave; and two parties are already formed in support of two candidates for the papacy, in case of the death of Pius VI. The younger Cardinal Matthei, who is the friend of General Buonaparte, and patronized by the French party; the elder Cardinal Chiaramonte. Others, on the contrary, maintain that Pius VI. will be the last of the Popes, and have no successor.

Another letter, same date.

All the Italian provinces who wish for a democrtic form of government, are now consolidated into one, and form the new Italian Republic, which in Italy is called the Cisalpine, (or the Republic on this side the Alps) and in France, the Transalpine, (or that beyond the Alps). General Buonaparte has divided this Republic into eight departments, consisting of the districts of Milan, Bologna, Ferrara, Modena, Massa Carrara, and a great part of the Venetian territory. Milan will be the capital.—Buonaparte has declared that the papal province of Romagna shall now likewise be added to it. The province of Ancona has also requested to be united to the new Republic, and sent deputies to Buonaparte for that purpose. The tree of liberty has been planted at Ancona, and titles of nobility are abolished. Gueftavilani and Magnani are chosen members of the directory of the great Italian Republic for Bologna; Serbelloni, for Milan; and Raeci, for Modena. They have already commenced the exercise of their functions, and the first mentioned signs all orders as president. It is believed that several districts of Lucca and Genoa will likewise make a part of the new republic.

The national guards of the new Cispaline republic are likewise every where organized. On the 26th May, gen Buonaparte published a proclamation addressed to these guards, and dated from his head-quarters at Montebello near Milan: it begins as follows:

"Brave Brethren in Arms,

"To you it appertains to confirm the liberty of your country. The soldiers found republics, the soldiers maintain them. Without an army, without force and discipline, there can be neither independence nor civic freedom. When a whole people is under arms determined to defend their liberties, they are invincible. The whole people of the Cisalpine is bound to defend its sovereignty. No partial privileges can exist in a state which has solely for its object the good of the whole. Every citizen, therefore, must exercise himself in arms; that he may be able to support and defend that liberty which is the object of the wish of all the people of the earth."

[Here follow the regulations relative to the organization of the national guards, who are to be ready in all the eight departments by the 13th June at the latest.]

After the first commotions had happened at Genoa, in which the noble Phil. Doria fell at the head of the insurgents, the French envoy there, citizen Faypoult, received a guard of 200 men, and the senate issued a proclamation, charging all persons to treat the French with all due respect, as on the friendship of the French republic the welfare of Genoa depended.

The Piedmontese troops which are posted along the Tessino, amount to 10,993 men.

VENICE, May 31.

According to some accounts, an English squadron has taken the island of Corfu, and some other Venetian Levant islands, though not without the loss of many lives. According to these accounts, which however require confirmation, the English have declared that they will be ready to restore these islands to Venice when that Republic shall have recovered its former state.

The marriage of the Doge with the Adriatic sea was omitted last ascension day for the first time during many centuries, so that the sea is now in a state of widowhood.

Our patriarch has published a pastoral letter, in which he exhorts the inhabitants of the republic to consider the new order of things as a divine dispensation, and yield obedience accordingly.

Six French ships of war have entered the harbour of Ancona, where every thing now is modelled after the French form.

Translated from Hamburgh Papers.

PARIS, July 7.

Perfect tranquility reigns in this capital. The 3d instant, on which it was prognosticated there should be disturbances, passed by very quietly. Even the most keen observers do no longer perceive any symptoms of an approaching commotion.

The command of Italy is at present divided as follows:—General Bernadotte commands in Friulia; Serrurier from Conegliano to the Piave; Joubert at Bassano; Baraguay d'Hillier in the province of Treviso and the Dogate (the city of Venice with its dependencies); Victor at Padua and its vicinity; Angereau at Verona and Vicenza; Bolland at Brexia and Bergoma.

Bounaparte's sister, whose hand the noted ex-deputy Freron some time ago solicited, is to be married with Leclerc, General of Cavalry in the army of Italy. Her dowry is estimated at 500,000 livres.

The Directory have re-established citizen Bouvet in his post as rear admiral of the Brest fleet.

Something has at length transpired on the subject of the offensive and defensive alliance between France and Sardinia. The treaty was concluded at Turin by general Clarke, on the 5th of April; approved of by the Directory on the 11th, and ratified on the 15th of April by the king of Sardinia.

The Directory has sent a message to the council of 500, on the subject of the situation of Lyons.

"This city so important by its population and manufactures, whose inhabitants wish nothing but tranquility, says the message, "has been for a long time past the receptacle of a number of robbers, who frequently commit robberies and murders. The robbers known under the name of incendiaries and brothers of Jesus, are formed into companies and led on by chiefs whose counter-revolutionary project, can no longer be doubted of." It is believed that Lyons will be declared to be in a state of siege.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, *August* 30.

Yesterday, at 11 o'clock, his Excellency the Governor met both houses of the Legislature in the Chamber of the Senate, and addressed them as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

THE object for which the present session was appointed, being confined, I believe, to the completion of such business as was depending at the period of your adjournment, it will be proper to avoid pressing upon your attention any subject that does not require an immediate interposition of the legislative authority. I enjoy indeed, a sincere satisfaction in being able, on this occasion, to repeat, that experience has disclosed but few important defects in the general institutions of our municipal policy; while even those subordinate regulations which are necessary to accommodate the progress of population and settlement in a young country, have, in a great degree, been anticipated by the wisdom and liberality of your predecessors. It is another interesting source of pleasure and congratulation, that, notwithstanding every recent symptom of dissatisfaction and hostility, the conciliatory conduct which the Federal government has pursued, promises effectually to restore the harmony of our foreign relations, and to preserve the peace and prosperity of the Union.

In order, however, gentlemen, to provide against a disappointment in this hope, Congress have directed, among other cautionary measures, that a corps of 80,000 militia shall be organized, of which 10,696 men are to be furnished by Pennsylvania.—The necessary instructions have been issued for complying with the requisition; but permit me to observe, that the imperfections of our militia law, (which have often been the subject of remark in my communications to the Legislature) forbid the expectation of certainty or expedition, in embodying a competent force, upon the present or upon any future emergency. In carrying the act for procuring a supply of arms into effect, time has been allowed for transmitting proposals from the most distant part of the Union; and the delay has enabled me to obtain the aid of the President for facilitating an exportation from Europe; to ascertain under a late law of Congress, an exemption from duty on the importation into Pennsylvania; and, in consequence of the sudden prospect of a general peace, to insist upon more advantageous terms, than could have been contemplated in an earlier purchase. The contracts will nevertheless, I trust, be formed, so as to insure the delivery of 10,000 stand of arms in the course of the ensuing spring: But still, it is obvious, that the establishment of an arsenal can be of little importance, unless the regulations for mustering and training the militia shall also be efficient; and therefore, you will excuse the renewed expression of my solicitude, that a reform, may be speedily introduced, on points so essential to the national honor and defence.

As the state of the unfortunate controversy at Wioming has not been materially changed during the recess, I presume this subject will, likewise, be revived in the deliberations of the present session. The hope was entertained, that a judicial determination in the Supreme Court of the United States would, before now, have obviated every ground of litigation, even upon the question of private property; but as the issue of the suits involving that question, can have no direct influence upon the obligation of the government to assert its right of jurisdiction, I again submit to your consideration, the expediency of adopting, in that respect, a prompt and decisive course of proceeding, whether it shall lead to an equitable commutation of either of the contending claims, or to a coercive establishment of the public authority. The additional documents that I have directed to be presented to you, evince the continuance of that spirit of resistance to our laws, which any appearances of supineness or of irresolution, on the part of the state, would, I apprehend, fatally extend and embolden.

From the many other subjects which your records will exhibit, allow me, Gentlemen to select, as deserving of peculiar attention, the institution, of public schools, and the system for regulating bankruptcy: the former is recommended with all the force of a constitutional injunction, and the latter, by those considerations of policy and humanity which will naturally occur, at this crisis, to every mind of feeling and reflection. Some further provisions might likewise be advantageously made, respecting the interior management of the prisons for debtors; particularly in the articles of lodging and subsistance; and, it is thought, that the authority of a law is wanting, for a removal from the debtor's apartment to the criminal jail, when a person in custody, upon civil process, shall afterwards be convicted of a crime.

The representations which have been made by the officers of the Land Office, point out the necessity of an early appropriation for paying the arrearages due for past services, and for compensating, in future, a competent number of clerks to perform the duties of that department. The allowance has hitherto been so insufficient, that the Records, for a series of years, have been, unavoidably, left imperfect, and even the expence of transacting the indispensable current business, has been partially defrayed, as I am informed, out of the private funds of the officers. You will likewise be pleased Gentlemen, to prescribe the mode for distributing 546 copies of the new edition of the Acts of Congress, which the Secretary of State has transmitted to me, for the benefit of the Commonwealth; and some use should immediately be designated for the house originally intended to accommodate the President of the United States, as, in its present unoccupied situation, it is greatly exposed to dilapidation and injury.

It is proper to take this opportunity of stating, that the controversy relative to the prize sloop Active, which was captured from the British in the year 1780, has been revived in a suit brought by certain claimants against the then marshal of Pennsylvania, who paid the proceeds of the prize into the court of admiralty, under an order of the judge, and with the sanction of the legislative and executive authority of the commonwealth, as appears from the records of that period. It being incumbent on the state, under these circumstances, to indemnify the marshal, I have directed the suit to be defended on account of the public, and the documents will be laid before you, that such further steps may taken upon the occasion as your wisdom and justice shall devise and approve.

The appearance of a malignant and contagious fever in Penn-street and its vicinity, as the time of your assembling approached, induced me, gentlemen, to convene such of the members as could conveniently attend, that they might be apprised from the best sources of information of the facts relating to the subject: but a variety of reasons occurred to render it improper on the part of the executive alone to pursue any step, that might prevent your meeting at all, or even change the ordinary seat of the legislature, without the previous authority of a law. I anxiously hope, however, that the precautions which have been taken; and the favorable temperature of the season, will enable us speedily to remove every cause of apprehension: And that you may, from time to time, possess authentic accounts upon the subject, I shall direct the reports of the health-office, and the communications of the college of physicians, to be regularly laid before you.

But, under the impressions made by the calamity which threatens, you will naturally be disposed, gentlemen, to invigorate, by every possible means, the police, for restoring and preserving the health of the city and its suburbs. The existing law has empowered the inspectors to prohibit an indiscriminate intercourse with the infected quarter, to remove the sick, and to provide for their accommodation: and you will, doubtless, concur in thinking, that the emergency justifies me in having made arrangements for establishing camps on the neighboring commons, as an asylum for such of the citizens as may wish to fly from the immediate sphere of contagion. For the outlines of a permanent plan, however, permit me to refer to the report, with which I have been favored by the college of physicians; a plan which will, I am confident, be digested and matured by your wisdom, upon liberal and enlightened principles, adapted to an object so deeply affecting the tranquility, opulence and prosperity of our metropolis.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

By the report from the department of accounts, of which copies will be presented to the legislature, it appears, that to a balance of 94,718 dollars and 85 cents, which was in the treasury on the 1st day of January last, there has been since added a sum of 178,205 dollars and 51 cents, the accumulative result of various sources of our revenue. During the same period, the disbursements for the public service, including the expense of the late session of the general assembly, and the grant for the relief of our fellow-citizens in Savannah, have amounted to the sum of 176,439 dollars and 1 cent; so that there remained a specie balance of 96,485 dollars and 35 cents in the treasury, on the first day of the present month. It should be recollected, however, that this sum, and the growing revenues of the state, are subjected to very heavy appropriations, independent of the current charges for the support of government; and I trust that the next general assembly (should your other avocations prevent an immediate investigation) will judge it proper to review the state of our finances, and to take the necessary precautions for preventing the public expenditure exceeding the public income.

The officers of accounts will submit to your consideration the ordinary objects for appropriation, which have occurred during the recess; but permit me particularly to suggest, that it may be proper to make a provisional grant for the use of the health-office, lest the progress of the disease, which at present excites an alarm, should call for pecuniary aid more suddenly and more extensively than the powers of the inspectors could supply.

It will likewise, I conceive, be an act of true policy, as well as of benevolence, to provide some means for employing and paying in the public service the indigent and industrious citizens, who may be deprived of the ordinary resources for the maintenance of themselves and their families, during the continuance of the calamity.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

The general information, which has been received, will not indeed permit me to flatter you with the hope, that the malignant and contagious fever to which I have just alluded, has ceased to exist. It is, I fear, a melancholy truth, that the number of victims in the neighbourhood of Penn street, in Southwark, and in that part of the Northern Liberties, which is called Kensington, has undoubtedly increased in the course of the last week; and some cases, it is said, have occurred even in the interior of the City. I am aware gentlemen, of the painful consequences of these public communications; but I have thought it an indispensable duty, in a matter of such moment, that every individual should have an opportunity to judge for himself, and to pursue the measures which his own ideas of security might suggest. To the Inspectors of the Health-Office, however, as more intimately acquainted with the state of the various parts of the city and its suburbs, I have implicitly confined the task of devising regulations, to check and prevent the progress of the contagion; and you will perceive by the Proclamation which I have issued at their earnest request, that whenever they have thought it necessary, to ask my aid, their plans have received the full support of the Executive Authority. Those plans (which in most points coincide with the opinion with the College of Physicians) certainly contain arrangements that will affect the feelings and the interests of individuals; but our Fellow Citizens will perceive with their usual candor and good sense, that on occasions like the present, personal considerations must be superseded, by an attention to the welfare of the whole community; and it is great consolation to reflect, that the power is exercised by men chosen by themselves for the purpose; by men whose duties expose them to extraordinary dangers without the exemption from the operation of the rules they establish; and by men whose vigilance, judgment, and humanity, entitle them to public confidence and esteem.

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

Philadelphia, August 29th, 1797.

A bill appropriating 10,000 dollars to the committee of health, to be by them applied to the relief of sick and indigent persons labouring under malignant or other diseases in the city and liberties of Philadelphia, passed the house of representatives yesterday afternoon.

The Governor informed the Legislature, that he had negatived the election bill which was presented to him at the last session.

The Legislature have adjourned *sine die.*

The account published in yesterday's Gazette, of an alarming disorder having broken out in Providence, R. I. is corroborated by letters from New-York. It is supposed to be the Yellow Fever, and has been traced with certainty to a vessel from Hispaniola.

A man by the name of McDowell, who lately died in Chesnut-Street, and who was reported to have expired under all the most horrid symptoms of the Yellow Fever, and whose death, with the circumstances attending it, spread such general alarm not only through the city, but the neighboring towns, is now confidently believed to have died of the Dysentery.

Two Doctors lately pronounced a man to exhibit every symptom of the Yellow Fever. The next day, he was walking the streets, and continues in usual health; nor has he had any other disorder than a trifling indisposition.

The late Doctor Thomas Bond's introductory Lecture to a course of Clinical observations in the Pennsylvania Hospital, delivered there the 3d of December 1766, shews his opinion clearly, that the Yellow Fever may be generated among us—

"The Yellow Fever, which I take to be exactly the same distemper as the plague of Athens, described by Thucidides, has been five different times in this city since my residence in it—The second time it prevailed it was indigenous from evident causes, and was principally confined to one square of the city."

There are erected on the vacant ground between Broad-street and the Schuylkill, near to the road leading to the Middle-Ferry, betwixt twenty and thirty tents, for the reception, we believe, of such families as have been, or may be, obliged to leave the city on account of the prevailing fever, and had not the means of obtaining lodgings in the country.

It appears, by information collected for the Philadelphia Gazette, that in the burying grounds of this city, collectively, there were 4 adults and 6 children interred in 24 hours, ending yesterday at noon, exclusive of the City Hospital and Kensington.

On Friday evening, there fell such a torrent of rain a few miles to the northward of this city, as has not been witnessed for a long time past, which raised the waters in the small rivers and creeks to such a degree as to do considerable damage. A newly-erected bridge betwixt Germantown and Frankford was thrown down, and considerable damage was done to Frankford bridge, part of the foundation at one end, and the upper walls, having given way: in consequence of which a melancholy accident happened the same evening. Mr. Lewis Uber (son of David Uber, Spring-Gardens) a young man just of age, was returning to town, and the part of the bridge which had been washed away being overflowed, he and his horse fell off the bridge into the river, and, though a very good swimmer (perhaps from some injury he might receive in the fall) he was unfortunately drowned! The horse was saved. The body of the young man was found the next day, and on Sunday interred in the burial ground of the German Lutheran Church in this city. What adds to the melancholy of this event is, the young man was this week to have been married!

A boy about ten or twelve years of age, the son of Widow Wright, in Water-street, betwixt Race and Arch-streets, fell from one of the wharves in the neighbourhood, into the Delaware, and was drowned.

The Hamburgh *Adresse Comtoir* of the 10th of July, mentions an American ship from China to London, laden with 3,900 chests of tea, 600,000 wt. of sugar, with Nankins, silk stuff, and Porcelain, worth three millions of livres, being taken by a French privateer, and carried into Nantz.

The same paper advertises for Philadelphia, to sail on the 15th inst. a large frigate-ship, with two decks for passengers, named the John, capt. Robert Folger; also a Hamburg ship, called the Iris, to sail in a month.

Also, for Baltimore, in 14 days, an Altona ship, called the Northern Lion; and for New York, the brig Eliza, captain Newsham.

Married, by the Rev. Doctor White, on Saturday evening, Doctor Jacob Thompson, to Miss Ann Beaven, daughter of Mr. William Beaven.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, August 29.

A citizen was interrupted on Wednesday evening near the Park, by a foot-pad who had a pistol; on seizing the pistol several others appeared. By some address the citizen cleared himself from them. The watch was turned out, but could find nothing of them. Such gangs should rouze the citizens to vigilance. Several robberies were committed last week; and a gentleman had his purse demanded of him about ten days since two miles out, by a pad, with a pistol at his breast.

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ALBANY, August 25.

By Major Cass, of the United States 3d regiment, who arrived in this city on Monday last, we are informed, that he left Fort Hamilton, on the Great Miami, the 15th of May last, and travelled through the North-western Territory to Detroit; that as far as he could discover, the Indians shewed no hostile disposition towards the United States, although their minds appeared to be much agitated, and many of them were moving off to the Spanish side of the Mississippi. The spirit of desertion which had prevailed amongst the American troops at Detroit, had considerably abated previous to his departure, in consequence of energetic measures being adopted by brigadier general Wilkinson. Great cordiality subsisted between the American and British officers in that quarter.

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BOSTON, August 25.

We learn by an arrival at Newberry, that orders had arrived at Curracoa, from Guadaloupe, forbidding any American prize vessel, being brought in. Hughes probably wants all the provisions at Guadaloupe.

The French privateer arrived at Marblehead, we are informed by a gentleman of that place, is a schooner mounting 14 guns and carrying 70 men. The conduct of the crew since her arrival, it is said, has excited some suspicions, that her visit was not for the purpose of bringing dispatches. And we are informed, one sailor, either when in liquor or from receiving some affront, threatened to inform the Selectmen of Marblehead of the real design, which he hinted to be, to gain information, what Indiamen were about sailing, or were expected home; and, that to form a pretext for entering our ports, which might prevent suspicion of the object—they emptied the water from the casks—besides the specious one of bringing dispatches. The sailor alluded to, actually quitted the vessel, and the other seamen were so much enraged, that they menaced him with death, if he attempted to return again. He was yesterday seen on the road from Marblehead for Boston.

The privateer sailed from Guadaloupe July 1, and has probably had a very comfortable cruize, being at sea upwards of 50 days, and it is improbable she would have been thus long, if employed as a dispatch boat.

There is mystery too in the captain's preferring Marblehead to Boston. A Boston fisherman, we are told, who piloted him to the former place, urged to coming in the latter; but the capt. insisted upon going into Marblehead.

An attempt has been made to fire the town of Portsmouth, N. H.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED. DAYS.

Sch'r Sally, Church, Savannah 9

At the Fort.

Sch'r Eutaw, Brewster, C. Francois
Illinois, Nisbit, P. au Prince
and a sloop, said to be from Boston.

Come up from the Fort.

Sch'r Minerva, Andaulle, P. au Prince
Isabella, Driscole, Jamaica
Swift, Trennels, St. Thomas's
Lively, Burrowes, Surinam

CLEARED.

Brig Friends, Hughes, Boston

The brig Welcome Return, Labbree, is below, from Savannah.

At Cadiz, June 17, brig Harriet, Robertson, Philadelphia.

At Liverpool, June 14, the Pigou, Sinclair; and Clothier, Gardner, of Philadelphia.

At Jaquemel, July 20, brig governor Brook, M'Cutcheon, of Philadelphia.

Alicant, June 20. Five American vessels are confined here by two French privateers, which are cruising off.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 28.

ARRIVED. DAYS.

Ship Harriot, Cloutman, Oporto 55
Betsey Hart, Carniavan, Wales 46
Charlotte, Neal, Hamburgh 46
Brig Kitty, Roach, Halifax
Two Sisters, Conklin, C. Francois 17
Dispatch, Watson, Monte Christo 15
William & Henry, Sherlor, N. Carolina 7
Boyne, Green, St. John's 7

CLEARED.

Schooner Theresa, Thomas, St. Thomas'

List of vessels left at Aux Cayes by capt. King of the brig Lewis, arrived here in 18 days.

Barque John, Freeman, Portland
Brig Olive Branch, Eldrige, Portsmouth, Vir.
Friendship, Culter, Portsmouth, N. H.
Eliza, Townsend, Salem
Eliza, White, New-Haven
Schooner Diligence, Buffarton, Salem
Patty, Davis, Philadelphia
Peace and Plenty, Wait, Boston
Sloop Sally, Watts, Philadelphia
And a number of vessels, names not recollected.

Portland, August 19.

The following account was taken by a gentleman who lives at the head of Merry Meeting Bay, and may be depended upon as accurate:

From the 31st of March, to the 17th of July, 1797, inclusive, viz. 116 schooners, 91 sloops, 1 ship and 1 brig, have come up through the chops of Kennebeck river.

The Elsey of Kennebeck is taken by the French. Was left at Aux-Cayes, barque John, Freeman, Falmouth, Cas. B.

Arrived at Boston, August 13, brig Elizabeth, Irazin, Bourdeaux, 53 days. August 2, lat. 42, long. 48, spoke ship Madison of Pepperelborough, 19 days from Virginia for London. August 10, spoke a brig 6 days from Wiscasset for Liverpool.

Same day, schooner Adventure, Bacon, Trinidad. Left ship Townsend of Kennebeck.

Charleston, August 12.

The French privateer brig Pandora, Capt. Garisean, has taken four American vessels, bound from British ports to Philadelphia.

Yesterday arrived the ship Planter, Hudson, Havannah, 20 days; sloop Confidence, March, Mariguanne, 31 days; schooner Harmony, Clarke, Teneriffe, 37 days.

The Speedwell, Crawford, from Savannah, and the Triumph, Hazard, from Charleston, have arrived at Liverpool.

The ship Fox, Lincoln, arrived at Amsterdam on the 30th of April from this port, 41 days passage.

Capt. Clarke brought home four men belonging to the ship Virginia Packet, Wills, of Norfolk. This ship was bound to Cadiz; when she got off that port she was prevented entering; the captain then went to Madeira; while he was on shore a French privateer cut her out of the road, and carried her to Santa Cruz in Teneriffe, where she was condemned by the French consul, notwithstanding the American consul at Madeira had dispatched a vessel to claim her as American property.

Capt. Clarke informs, that about the 20th of June two English frigates, which were cruising off Santa Cruz, sent in five boats, and cut out of that road a Spanish galleon from the East-Indies, which had a very considerable quantity of money on board. They also cut out a French brig, belonging to the Republic, mounting 18 guns, which was bound to the East-Indies.

Amsterdam, June 7.

A circumstance, favourable to our commerce is, that several ships, richly laden, from America, entered the ports of the republic a few days ago. They could hardly have escaped the vigilance of the English fleet, if the latter had been still at sea.

No newspapers were received by the Southern Mail of this day.

THE SALE OF NOTES,

Advertised for the first of September is postponed until further notice

John Connelly, Auctioneer.

Aug. 30. 3t

Notice.

SAMUEL RICHARDET,

BEGS leave to inform the Merchants and his friends, that he will shut up the City Tavern and Exchange on Thursday next, during the prevailing disorder; the great body of merchants having left frequenting the same for some days.

Aug. 30. dat

For HAMBURGH,

THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Master, now at Bright's wharf, will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ship is so well known, that it is needless to describe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Passage, please to apply at Mr Jeremiah Warder's Compting House, No. 12, North Third street, or to the Master on bord.

August 30.

For SALE,

On board the said Ship, Swedish Iron, assorted Hollow and Window Glass, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quillings. Please to apply as above.

wf&m4w

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

A Convenient well finished Brick-Tenement, with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square to Pasture-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 10.

City Commissioners Office,
August 29, 1797.

IN pursuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, passed the 22d day of May last.

Proposals in writing will be received by the City Commissioners for one month from the 1st of September next, for letting to rent on leases for one year to commence the first day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Also on Sassafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Chesnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fish Houses, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.
The cellar under the City-Hall.
The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except so much thereof as shall be occupied by any buildings erected for the use of the Collector of the Tolls, or be necessary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawim.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, an indented Servant Girl, named NANCY ANDERSON, about twenty years of age, short, thick set person, with short black hair; had on when she went away, a dark calico gown, an old black silk cloak, and a black fur hat. Whoever will secure said girl, and give information thereof to the subscriber, No. 2, Greenleaf alley, or to the office of this Gazette, shall receive the above reward.

All persons are forbid harboring said girl, as they will be dealt with as the law directs.

MARY ANDERSON,

N. B. Said Girl is from Ireland, and has been in this country but a short time; she was sent to the work-house for misconduct, where she was taken sick and removed to the city-hospital, from which place she made her escape.

August 30. eo3t

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 119, Chesnut-street. July 19

Juſt publiſhed,

And to be ſold at the Bookſtores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-ſtreet; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet, and W. Young, corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

An accurate Syſtem of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, conciſe, and eaſy manner.
2. The extraction of the ſquare root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to caſt up the contents of lands.
5. Field ſurveying.

The whole being performed without the uſe of ſcale and compaſſes, on a table of logarithms. In which is given ſome account of the variation of the needle, and the cauſes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

Auguſt 1. 2aw2w

Georgetown Bridge Company.

Extract of an act paſſed by the Legiſlature of the ſtate of Maryland on the 29th December, 1791, entitled, "An act for erecting a bridge over Potowmac river.

"*And be it enacted*, that the ſaid directors or any two of them ſhall and may require any ſum or ſums of money in equal proportion from each and every proprietor, as may from time to time be neceſſary for carrying on the building of ſaid bridge; and after giving three months public notice, it ſhall and may be lawful for the directors to ſue for and recover in the name of the company ſuch unpaid requiſition, with all coſts and charges incidental thereto, and legal intereſt thereon from the time the ſame ſhould have been paid: And the neglect or refuſal to pay any ſuch requiſition after public notice ſhall have been given at leaſt for three months in all the newſpapers herein before enumerated, ſhall have the effect to forfeit all preceding payments made on the ſhare or ſhares ſo neglected or refuſed to be paid to the uſe and benefit of the company." mation of ſuch of the ſtockholders as have not complied with the requiſitions heretofore made —they are as follow: On the 1ſt November, 1795, 20 dollars, on the 10th May, 1796, 40 dollars; an the 20th July, 1796, 40 dollars; on the 1ſt September, 1796, 40 dollars, and on the 1ſt November, 1796, 60 dollars. Caution is now given that after the expiration of the time limited for the continuance of this advertiſement (three months) the law will be carried into rigid and complete effect againſt all delinquents.

By order of the Directors,

WALTER SMITH, Treaſurer.

Georgetown, May 1, 1797. 1aw3m

Juſt Received,

From Batavia (via Providence)

A few Boxes of Spices, conſiſting of Nutmegs, Cloves and mace

For ſale by

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

Penn-ſtreet.

may 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, *High-Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING buſied for ſome time paſt in preparations for removing into his preſent houſe, has been under the neceſſity of poſtponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his ſpring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for ſale, on terms that he truſts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for ſeveral years paſt.

Catalogues, combining the moſt varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commiſſioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN purſuance of an ordinance from the ſelect and common councils, paſſed the 22d day of May laſt, appointing the city commiſſioners, and preſcribing their duties, ſection 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five diſtricts, each to be under the ſuperintendance of one of the city commiſſioners, who is to be individually reſponſible for the cleanlineſs of the ſame, and are as follow.

Diſtrict No. 1. From the ſouth ſide of Cedar-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, under the ſuperintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, under the ſuperintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north ſide of Walnut to the ſouth ſide of High-ſtreet, under the ſuperintendence of Joſeph Claypoole.

4. From the north ſide of High-ſtreet, to the north ſide of Mulberry ſtreet, under the ſuperintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north ſide of Mulberry-ſtreet to the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, under the ſuperintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-ſtreet to be in common.

☞ A ſtated meeting of the city commiſſioners is held at the Old Court Houſe, in High-ſtreet, every Tueſday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eotm

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In purſuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commiſſioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the ſaid City Commiſſioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horſes.

In Vine-ſtreet, eaſtward of Front-ſtreet, on both ſides.

Saſſafras, High, Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, eaſtward of Front-ſtreet, on the north ſide only.

Mulberry-ſtreet, ſouth ſide from Front to Third-ſtreet.

Front-ſtreet, eaſt ſide from Vine-ſtreet to Elfrith's alley.

Front-ſtreet, from oppoſite to Black Horſe alley to Hamilton's ſtores, eaſt ſide.

Water-ſtreet, weſt ſide from the north end of Stomper's or Moore's ſtores to Pine-ſtreet.

Penn-ſtreet from Pine to Cedar-ſtreet, weſt ſide.

Drawbridge, north ſide, eaſt of Front-ſtreet.

Spruce, Pine and South ſtreets, eaſt of Front ſtreet, ſouth ſide.

Dock-ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the flag ſtone croſſings, eaſt ſide, oppoſite George Orkley's.

Second-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Vine ſtreets, weſt ſide.

Fifth-ſtreet, eaſt ſide from Cheſnut to Mulberry ſtreets.

Saſſafras-ſtreet, from Third to Fourth-ſtreet, eaſt ſide.

No dray or horſe to ſtand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-ſtreet, north ſide from Fourth to Fifth ſtreets.

Fifth-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, weſt.

Branch-ſtreet, north ſide, between Third and Fourth ſtreets.

July 14. mw&f1m

A Literary Treat.

Juſt publiſhed, handſomely printed on writing paper, price 1 *dollar,*

A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a ſequel to the hiſtory of John Bull, the Clothier—In a ſeries of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political tranſactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, ſhews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Siſter Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Patrick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Miſtreſs, the Old Conſtitution
His new Wife, the National Repreſentation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foreſters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampſhire
John Codline, Maſſachuſetts
Humphrey Plowſhare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Iſland
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæſar, New-Jerſey
William Broadbrim, Pennſylvania
Caſſimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandſon, George Waſhington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Truſty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining ſatirical hiſtory of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great ſhare of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the preſent time, and characteriſes thoſe late political tranſactions which have cauſed ſo much uneaſineſs in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookſeller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market ſtreet.

June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,

Lateſt London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Bookſellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market ſtreet,

HAVE juſt received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their ſpring importation, conſiſting of a variety of the lateſt and moſt approved Law Books, which added to thoſe already on hand, forms the moſt extenſive collection ever offered for ſale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to ſell Iriſh editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very loweſt prices. The following are among the lateſt publications.

Veſey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Caſes at Niſi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Eccleſiaſtica' Courts; Barton's Treatiſe on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Perſonal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruiſe on Uſes; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the firſt arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and Eaſt's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The Hiſtory of Pennſylvania,

By ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the preſs, and will be publiſhed, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, where ſubſcriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed propoſals, until the work is ready for the ſubſcribers.

July 18. 2awtf

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8 *Cheſnut-Street,*

Have for Sale

FIFTY TRUNKS neatly aſſorted, very low on ſhort credit.

March 6. §

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting Houſe to No. 45, South Fifth-ſtreet.

Auguſt 2. w&ſ6t

Lancaſter, Harriſburgh Carliſle, Shippenſburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requeſted to take notice, that the partnerſhip which has for ſome time ſubſiſted between Mathias Slough of Lancaſter, and William Geer, is now diſſolved: but, not as M. Slough inſinuates to the public without juſt cauſe; as will more fully appear by a letter on the ſubject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December laſt. a recital of which is not now deemed neceſſary. Any gentleman who wiſhes to be more circumſtantially informed of the merits of this buſineſs, by applying to W. Geer may have the peruſal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly juſtifiable in attaching himſelf to any other perſon in the proſecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippenſburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous ſupport the public were pleaſed to confer on the firſt effort in this buſineſs, William Geer, in conjunction with Meſſrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to proſecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and diſpatch that a zeal to oblige the public can poſſibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horſes, and every appurtenance to render the paſſage ſafe and commodious, inform thoſe who wiſh to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their ſeats at George Weed's, the ſign of the White Horſe, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaſter, Harriſburg, Carliſle and Shippenſburg. The fare as hitherto eſtabliſhed.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will ſtart every Wedneſday from the houſe of Samuel Elder, in Harriſburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thurſday, and return from thence and arrive at Harriſburg every Saturday, ſo that paſſengers deſtined for Lancaſter or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaſter, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages ſtarts from the houſe of William Ferree, in Lancaſter, on every Tueſday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the weſtward; and from the houſe of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harriſburg every Wedneſday morning, on the ſame evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippenſburg, and returns from thence on every Thurſday: performing the ſame routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe & caſh	30,000	20,000 dollars,	50,000
1 ditto	15,000	& caſh 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000	& caſh 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000	& caſh 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000	& caſh 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000	& caſh 5,000	10,000
1 caſh prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000	each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET,

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

From the Otſego Herald.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS a combination of men in this county have undertaken to enrich themſelves, by fabricating titles to ſundry valuable tracts of land, the property of gentlemen living in New York, Philadelphia, London and Paris, for which tracts of land large ſums of money have been paid to thoſe fraudulent men, by innocent purchaſers. It is therefore juſt that public information ſhould be given, to the end, that the injured may ſeek redreſs while the men have property, and are to be found. Thoſe who have been diſcovered are Truman Harriſon, Joſeph Witcomb, ſaid now to reſide in the county of Saratoga; Thomas Kelly and ſeveral others who go under fictitious names. It is ſuppoſed that the lands offered for ſale on thoſe fabricated titles, are at leaſt worth fifty thouſand dollars. Such as we have actual knowledge of are as follows: Lots No. 11 and 12, Otſego patent, thouſand acres each, the actual property of William Dellwyn, now of London; lots No. 58 and 64, ſame patent, thouſand acres each, the property of Mr. Chaumont, now of Paris, and James Averill and others, of this State. There is ſome grounds to ſuppoſe that the lands of Richard Wells and Charles Wharton, of Philadelphia, are under their management.—The Printers will do well to give this a place in their papers, as well to caution the public againſt purchaſing thoſe lands, as alſo to deprive thoſe men in future from impoſing on individuals, which their education and addreſs have enabled them to do heretofore. Witcomb has been a ſhopkeeper of ſome note in this country.

The following affidavits will ſet in a clear point of view the wickedneſs of thoſe men, which when the public have peruſed, will induce them to excuſe the interference of WM. COOPER.

Otſego, July 28th, 1797.

I Thomas Kelly, of the County of Otſego, having been led into an error, by John Witcomb and Truman Harriſon, of the ſame County, to ſign a deed to them, for lot No. 58, Otſego patent, which was the property of William T. Franklin now Mr. Chamont's and others; and further the ſaid Joſeph and Truman did perſuade me to do this againſt my inclination, which was made out on the 10th day of November, 1793, or ſet back two years ſo as to bring it to that time; and further the name of Pardon Starks to that deed was a fictitious name, there being no ſuch perſon there. To this I make voluntary oath. THOMAS KELLY.

19th July, 1797.

On the 19th July, 1797, came perſonally before me, Thomas Kelly, the ſubſcriber to the above affidavit, and made ſolemn oath that it contains nothing but the truth.

ELIHU PHINNEY, Juſtice of the Peace.

On the 18th July, 1797, came before me Jacob Kibby, a perſon by me well known and worthy of good credit, who on his ſolemn oath did ſay, that two of the parties abovementioned did make application to him this deponent, ſome time in the winter of 1796, to make them a deed for two thouſand acres of land in the Otego patent, and promiſed this deponent a ſhare of the profits, on the ſale of ſaid lands, for his ſo doing; and that they made application ſeveral times for the ſame purpoſe, which ſervices this deponent as often refuſed, declaring to them that he had no right to lands, and could do no ſuch thing; which daring attempt on this deponent's integrity he had related among his friends ſeveral times, previous to making this affidavit. JACOB KIBBEY.

Sworn before me,

ELIHU PHINNEY, Juſtice of the Peace.

Aug. 3. 1aw4w.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the ſervice of the ſubſcriber, on the 19th inſtant, a negro man by the name of DICK, about twenty-five years of age, and five feet nine or ten inches high; by trade a carpenter, and is a very lively briſk workman. His countenance is very good—When ſpoken to, he converſes with eaſe and confidence, and is pretty ſagacious. I purchaſed the ſaid fellow of Mr. Dubney Minor, in whoſe name he has been advertiſed in the Richmond newſpapers. During his laſt runaway trip (laſt ſummer) he was employed a conſiderable length of time, by ſome perſon near Dumfries, from which circumſtance, I conjecture, he has taken another nothern route. I forewarn all perſons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever, and maſters of veſſels and others, from carrying him out of this ſtate. The above reward will be given if he is taken within forty miles of this city; and an additional ſum, in proportion to the diſtance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at, in bringing him to this place.

AUG; DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the uſual negro kind, but he had more cloaths than is cuſtomary for them to poſſeſs. A.D.

Richmond, June 11, 1797.

Will be Landed,

From on board the ſhip Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Ruſſia clean Hemp
2 caſks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,

North Fifth ſtreet, No. 34.

June 26. §

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 ſouth Second-ſtreet.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will riſe in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five firſt drawn tickets, prizes of four thouſand dollars each, on the laſt day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Paterſon Lotteries.

Alſo, tickets for ſale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the courſe of the ſummer.

The buſineſs of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. tranſacted with the utmoſt attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erſkine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No. 40 South Second ſtreet,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Cauſes and Conſequences of the preſent War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookſeller, No. 52, South Second-ſtreet,

The Pennſylvania State Trials,

CONTaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinſon, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholſon, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for ſale, a general aſſortment of Books. Alſo, Stationary, retail and by the package, well aſſorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majeſty, General Agent for aſſiſting Britiſh creditors, and ſuch particular agents as they may ſpecially authorize, in proſecuting their claims before the commiſſioners for carrying into effect the ſixth article of the *Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation between his Britannic Majeſty and the United States of America*, hereby gives notice that he has opened his office at his houſe the ſouth eaſt corner of Cheſnut and fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, where he is ready to receive all claims or inſtructions for claims with the vouchers and documents thereof, for the purpoſe of bringing forward the ſame agreeably ſo the rules and orders which the board may think proper to preſcribe.

And as it will be for the intereſt of all concerned, that the ſeveral claims be ſo ſtated, and ſupported, as to prevent the delay which would ariſe from the neceſſity of obtaining further information, or additional materials, from perſons reſiding at a diſtance, the general agent thinks it his duty to add, (for the direction chiefly of thoſe, who, not having employed particular agents, may leave the proſecution of their claims to his charge and management) that all ſuch claims ought in particular to ſet forth—

1ſt. The proper deſcription and ſituation of the creditor or claimant, and original debtor, reſpectively.

2d. The date and nature of the original contract or debt.

3d. When, in what manner, and to what extent, the creditor or claimant was prevented or impeded, by the proviſion, operation or defect of law, the deciſions and practice of courts, or reſtraint of execution, from recovering payment of the debt in queſtion.

4th The loſs and damage incurred or ſuſtained, in conſequence of ſuch impediments, whether the ſame may have ariſen from the inſolvency, change of ſituation, or death of the debtor, the loſs of legal remedy from lapſe of time, or other cauſes impairing the value and ſecurity of the debt, which would not have ſo operated if ſuch impediments had not exiſted.

And 5th The particular grounds and reaſons on which the claimant maintains, in the terms of the treaty, that "by the ordinary courſe of judicial proings, the creditor cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compenſation" for the loſſes and damages ſo ſuſtained.

The general agent thinks it his duty further to ſuggeſt that the ſeveral claims ought to be accompanied and ſupported by the affidavits of the claimants duly ſworn and regularly atteſted, both as to the exiſtence of the debts claimed, and ſuch other circumſtances as may be within their own knowledge reſpectively. And wherever the claimants in ſtating the nature of their evidence (which muſt in every inſtance be the beſt of which the caſe is capable) have occaſion to refer to the teſtimony of witneſſes, it will be proper to appriſe the general agent of the names and places of reſidence of ſuch witneſſes and the facts to be eſtabliſhed by their teſtimony.

Wm. Moore Smith.

Philadelphia, June 8th, 1797. d

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neſhaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York poſt road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premiſes are a large two ſtory ſtone houſe occupied as a tvern, and a good one ſtory ſtone kitchen, a large frame ſtable with a good threſhing floor, and ſome out buildings—alſo a well of good water, and an excellent ice Houſe. On this place is a moſt elegant ſituation for a gentleman's ſeat, commanding a view of the Neſhaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence acroſs to the Jerſey ſhore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subſcriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleaſure and reſpect, returns her ſincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement ſhe has received during four years reſidence in Philadelphia; and aſſures her friends and the public, ſo far from intending to decline her ſchool, ſhe has made a ſuperior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her ſcholars.—Every branch of uſeful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and maſters excelling in their reſpective profeſſions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §tmſ

The ſituation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extenſive garden and lot of ground adjoining the houſe.

Juſt Publiſhed,

And to be had of Meſſrs. Dobſon, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Bookſellers in the city, price one dollar, twinty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. 6t

No. 183.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit:

L. S. BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the fifteenth day of June, in the twenty firſt year of the Independence of the United States of America, JAMES WOODHOUSE, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:—

"The Young Chemiſt's Pocket Companion, "being a Deſcription of a Portable Labaratory, "containing a Philoſophical apparatus, and a "great number of Chemical Agents, by which "any perſon may perform an endleſs variety of "amuſing and inſtructing Experiments, deſign-"ed for the uſe of ladies and gentlemen, and "intended to promote the cultivation of the "Science of Chemiſtry in the United States of "America. By JAMES WOODHOUSE, M. D. "Profeſſor of Chemiſtry, in the Univerſity of "Pennſylvania, Preſident of the Chemical So-"ciety of Philadelphia, &c.

"At preſent every thing that is not denomi-"nated Chemiſtry, is but a ſmall part of a ſyſ-"tem of natural knowledge.

Prieſtly on Air."

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

July 18. d3t—ws tf

No. 188.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty ſixth day of July, in the twenty ſecond year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Obſervations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The Hiſtory of the Unit-"ed States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of ſpeculation, againſt Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treaſury, is fully refuted—"Written by himſelf."

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

July 27. w&w

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT at June term, 1797, a petition was preſented to the Court of Common Pleas, held at York Town, in the State of Pennſylvania, at the inſtance of James Short, praying the Court to ſupply a loſt deed made by a certain Andrew Hickenluber, to Hugh Morriſon, James Morriſon, and John Sample, executors to Hans Morriſon, deceaſed, for ſix hundred ——— acres of Land, ſituate in Menallen townſhip, in the county of York:—All perſons who have any objections to make to the object of the ſaid petition are deſired to attend at the Court Houſe, in the town of York, on the 5th day of September next, otherwiſe the loſt deed will be ſupplied.

JOHN EDIE, Clerk.

July 18. 6et85

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday laſt, two indented ſervants, Gifford Daily, a mulatto boy, about 17 years of age, a ſlim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fuſtian coatee and trowſers, a high crowned hat, fine ſhoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, a thick ſet clumſy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a ſailor's blue jacket lined with ſwanſkin, dark ſtriped veſt, fuſtian trowſers, high crowned hat, courſe ſhoes, &c.; each of them had ſeveral ſhirts and ſeveral other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reaſonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-ſtreet.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Suſſex, ſtate of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.

July 31. mtu&f3w

CAUTION.

WHEREAS RICHARD LAKE has been attempting to ſell a certain meſſuage or tenement and lot of ground, ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia containing in breadth, on Vine-ſtreet, ſixteen feet, and in depth, ſouthward, ſeventy five feet, bounded on the north ſide by Vine-ſtreet, on the eaſt by ground late of Samuel Rhodes and Sarah his wife, on the ſouth by ground late of John Pemberton, and on the weſt by another lot then about to be granted to Joſeph Hulings—This is therefore to caution all perſons againſt purchaſing the above deſcribed property, the ſame having been mortgaged by the ſaid Richard Lake to William Spade.

SARAH SPADE.

July 14 eo2w

Muſical Inſtrument Manufactory,

No. 167, *Arch-Street.*

HARPER, harpſichord, grand, portable grand, ſide-board, pier table and ſquare piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his aſſiduity and attention to every branch of his buſineſs, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the neweſt and moſt approved plans, with pedals, patent, ſwell, and French harp ſtop, which he flatters himſelf will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not ſuperior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any inſtrument purchaſed of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Muſical inſtruments made, tuned, and repaired with the greateſt accuracy, diſpatch, and on the moſt reaſonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 20. &c1m.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber on the ſecond day of this inſt. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, ſtriped purple trowſers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The ſaid fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any perſon apprehending the ſaid fellow, and ſecuring him ſo that I can get him again, ſhall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reaſonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,

Queen Ann's County, Maryland.

July 3. w3t